

# Crittenden Record-Press

VOL. 29.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 14, 1908.

NUMBER 50

## To the Members of the A. S. of E. of the State of Kentucky.

Believing that the members of the American Society of Equity in Kentucky are at heart loyal to the Society and are influenced only by such things as will benefit this Association and aid in the accomplishment of its great purpose, namely: The betterment of the conditions of the agriculturist, we are constrained to submit this letter to you with the hope that we will be able to satisfy every one who reads it that the delegates who assembled in Indianapolis in October last were actuated by no sinister or selfish motive, but only by a desire to advance the principles of the Society of Equity.

We notice with astonishment and regret that ever since the adjournment of the National Convention Mr. J. A. Everitt has industriously and persistently sought to poison the minds of all members of the Society who were not in attendance at the National Convention by glaring misrepresentations and unfounded statements, which he has freely published in his paper "Up-to-Date Farming" which until January 1, 1908, was the National Official Organ of the A. S. of E.

In order that you may understand just what was done at the National Convention, and why it was done, it is only necessary to make a plain straight forward statement of the facts. The Kentucky delegation, some forty in number, composed of as good, true, upright, honest and fair minded men as live within the borders of old Kentucky left their home and their business to attend the National Convention at Indianapolis, and when they reached that city to the utter astonishment of most of the delegates, they learned that the National Officers, including the president, Mr. Everitt, were at cross purposes and freely indulging in grave charges and counter charges against each other. We determined to take no part in these personal differences between the National Officers and, therefore, refrained from coming out in speech in favor of or against any of said officers, but determined to wait and ascertain the true state of facts and then act to the best interests of the Association.

The convention was called for Tuesday morning ten o'clock, on October 22, 1907, but on Monday night there was a caucus of the delegates, some meeting at the Linden, and others at Dennison hotel, and the delegates who had met at the Dennison then came around to the Linden and the assembly room of the latter being too small to accommodate the delegates, the caucus was, at the request of Mr. Everitt and upon motion of a Kentucky delegate, adjourned to the assembly hall of the Dennison hotel. This caucus had been in session but a short time until President Everitt sought to precipitate trouble by preferring charges before the caucus against all the other national officers and the national board of directors, and it became evident that crimination and re-crimination was going to be freely indul-

ged in, and in order to keep these unpleasant and harmful matters out of convention a delegate from Kentucky moved the appointment of a grievance committee before whom these charges were to be made, and this motion prevailing, put an end to these discordant disputes between the national officers for that evening.

When the convention met and was organized on the following day the action of the caucus in the appointment of this grievance was indorsed and the work of the convention progressed, Mr. Everitt presiding, until all the committees were appointed and until the committee on credentials, and the committee on the order of business, made their reports; the committee on ther of business placed the election of officers as the last order of business and the delegates present being anxious to have a voice in the selection of our national officers, and many of them knowing that they could not remain through the entire session, a substitute was selection of officers immediately following the report of the committee on credentials and the seating of the delegates; this change in the order of business took place on Wednesday morning about 11 o'clock and the convention was disposed to proceed at once to the election of officers for the ensuing year, but at the request of a delegate who said that there was a self-appointed committee in conference with Mr. Everitt, who he felt sure would be able to make a report by 1:00 o'clock in the afternoon that would illuminate all chances of discord and hard feeling as a result of the election.

The convention then adjourned until one o'clock, at which time it convened for the afternoon business when the first thing that was done that afternoon was public announcement by Mr. Everitt, that after conference with his friends he had determined not to offer for re-election as president and would not accept the position; thereupon Mr. Tubbs, the National Secretary, announced that he would be a candidate for re-election. The delegates then, from a number of states, came to the Kentucky delegation and requested us to agree upon a man from this state for national president, pledging their support to any man agreed upon by us.

After a consultation, we agreed upon and put in nomination, Mr. C. M. Barnett, of Hartford, Ky., as the choice of the Kentucky delegation for national president. Mr. Wilson of Oklahoma, was then put in nomination representing the Everitt interest, and upon a secret ballot being taken Mr. Barnett received 199 delegate votes, and Mr. Wilson, (who was a stronger man than Everitt) received 38 votes; then upon motion of Mr. Wilson the election of Mr. Barnett was made unanimous, and then followed a manifestation of good will and fraternal love among the delegates not often seen outside of an old fashion revival. Thereupon, Mr. Everitt went voluntarily to Mr. Barnett extending his hand and pledged to him his support and

influence and declared his devotion to the principles of Equity and his loyalty to the duly elected officers, and his pledge publicly made before the entire delegation there assembled being made without qualification or reservation on the part of Mr. Everitt so delighted the delegates that, notwithstanding a large majority were opposed to his re-election, upon motion of a Kentucky delegate that a rising vote of thanks be given Mr. Everitt for his magnanimous act and loyalty to the cause, was responded to by a unanimous rising vote, the delegates little dreaming that the man who for five years had been the national president of this association would so soon forget his solemn promise and turn to railing against the delegates at this convention and to denouncing the convention as illegal and its action revolutionary.

We here solemnly declare, that there has never, since the formation of the American government been a fairer convention and one freer from any desire to do an injustice to any one. The delegates were opposed to the national officers airing their grievances, or supposed grievances, against each other in the presence of the representatives of the daily press, who would so gladly have heralded it to the world that the A. S. of E., in national convention assembled had broken up in a row and was in the throes of dissolution and disintegration.

It was our firm conviction that the only way to save the American Society of Equity in its integrity was to clean out Augean Stables, and to elect an entire new set of officers.

At the meeting of the Kentucky State Union, held in Henderson, Ky., Jan. 9th, 1908, Mr. Everitt was given a seat upon the floor and was invited to make a public statement of to his course since the adjournment of the national convention. He was given all the time he desired, and he went into details as to his differences with the other national officers, and as to the action of the national convention. After Mr. Everitt concluded, W. E. Bourland, a delegate from Webster county, who was also a delegate to the national convention, was called upon for an account of he of this national meeting, who responded in a plain, straight forward manner, and in detail as to the action of said convention and notwithstanding, a majority of the delegates went to the Henderson convention favorable to Mr. Everitt and feeling that he had been wronged at the Indianapolis convention, all went away satisfied that the national delegates acted wisely and well. And they went away further convinced that Mr. Everitt's devotion to the A. S. of E. ceased when Everitt's personal interest ended.

Mr. Everitt's course demonstrates that his devotion to the A. S. of E. has been purely a selfish one and that when the farmers whose purpose is to better their condition decided that their interests could be best subserved by putting some other man at the

head of their national organization, then Mr. Everitt declared, and now declares, as he did at the State Convention in Henderson, that the American Society of Equity, under its present leadership, had departed from its true purpose and that he was no longer a member of the American Society of Equity.

We submit that if the principles of the American Society of Equity are not bigger than Mr. Everitt, or any other man, and that its affairs can only be managed by him, then the sooner we close up shop and turn ourselves over to the tender mercies of the trust the better it will be for all of us. But this is not true; the principles of the American Society of Equity will live and the association continue in its good work long after Mr. Everitt is dust and his memory forgotten.

We call upon all members of the American Society of Equity in Kentucky to rally to the support of our national Union and show their devotion to the principles of equity by spurning all who traduce our duly elected national officers.

One word, further: In response to Mr. Everitt's charge that the Kentucky delegation were concerned in having a Kentuckian elected national president, we desire to say that it is absolutely without foundation, for there was not a Kentucky delegate who considered himself qualified for the position of president, that wanted the place, or could have accepted it without great personal sacrifice; and we desire to state further that Mr. Barnett at first refused and finally, after being earnestly besought by his Kentucky associates, yielded reluctantly and consented to make the sacrifice for the sake of harmony and the good of the Association.

This letter is necessarily long, but even now we have not have been able to tell all that occurred at the national convention, but we feel sure that if every member of the American Society of Equity could have been in Indianapolis, and every member of Kentucky could have been at Henderson they would not hesitate or falter in their loyalty or devotion to our state and national officers.

We are, Fraternally Yours,  
BEN WATSON,  
W. E. BOURLAND,  
THOS. T. BARRETT,  
Committee.

Done by order of the Kentucky State Board of the American Society of Equity, January 23, 1908.

## Judge Greer Dead.

W. D. Greer died at his home in Paducah, Sunday morning last, at 4:20 in his seventy-fourth year. He was born at Fredonia and lived there and at Salem, Smithland and Paducah all his life. His first wife was a sister to Isaac Lindley of Salem. He was well known to many of our people on account of his connection with the Mountain, Lead, Zinc, and Spar Co., which he organized and which company had leases on the Crittenden Springs tract, until recently.

## Twenty-two Lyon Farmers Charged With Arson, Brought to Marion.

Sheriff Sam Cash, of Lyon county, and Marshall William McCollum, of Kutawa, arrived here with twenty-two prisoners last Wednesday at 3:32 o'clock. The men are charged with complicity in the burning of the Bennett Bros. factory at Dyersburg Monday night February 3, and Cardin's factory, at View, Saturday night, February 8.

The names of the those brought in are: Levi Oliver, Milt Gray, James Merriek, Milt Oliver, Boon Bash, Marshall Gray Charles Ballard, George Gilkey, Clarence Prince Otho Gray, Thomas Byard James Salyers Harry Saterfield, Ollie Coleman, Henry Roders, John Merriek, Bud Glass, Irwin Glass, Thomas Jones, Will Griggs, Silas Ramey. Bart Gray was also brought, but the warrant was against Bert Gray, and Bart Gray was released from custody.

Fourteen of the accused gave bond and were released; seven were sent to jail, which makes twenty prisoners accused of night riding in the county jail that night. Up to this time thirty-six arrests have been made.

The examining trials are set for Friday, May 15, and bonds in cases where the accused was charged with one offense was fixed at \$2,000, and if two offenses, was demanded. The Lyon county prisoners brought bondsman and power of attorneys with them, which the court accepted in fourteen cases. The hotels and boarding-houses were full of the accused and their friend and bondsmen and great interest was taken by the public in the cases.

Bondsmen arrived here last Thursday afternoon from Caldwell and Lyon counties to secure the release of all the prisoners.

Much interest centers in the trials which come up tomorrow. As the commonwealth has not made known any of the evidence it has in its hands it is impossible to make any surmise as to the outcome of the trials.

The trial of those from Caldwell county will be held the same day.

Henry Bennett of Dyersburg, who said he could identify his assailants or a part of them, is now in Los Angeles, California, so we are informed, and 'twill be impossible for him to be here.

## Killed at Sturgis.

John Conroy, a well known and popular young railroad man, was run over and killed at Sturgis Wednesday night. It is reported here that he fell under the caboose, which passed over him. His arm and leg were cut off, and he died before medical assistance could be obtained.

Mr. Conroy's home was in Nashville, but he worked out of Princeton as flagman for Conductor Travis on a coal train. He was about thirty years old and was formerly a fireman.—Princeton Leader.

The wounded man referred to was brought to Marion Wednesday night at eight o'clock and Dr. Driskill rail-

roared surgeon with Dr. Reynolds of Blackford and Wolfe of this city did all they could to relieve his sufferings. He did not rally from the shock of the accident and no operation was performed. He lived till 11 o'clock. The remains were taken to Bowling Green for interment.

## Mrs. Reid Dead.

Mr. George W. Stone received a message Wednesday morning from Kelsey announcing the death of Mrs. Mary Reid, wife of Rev. W. T. Reid, and mother of Mrs. George W. Stone, of this city. Mrs. Reid had been an invalid for a long time and unable to leave her bed and her death has been expected for months past. Her vitality has surprised her family and her physician.

As we go to press no funeral arrangements have been made known, but we think the interment will most likely occur at Glenn's Chapel today.

## Lora Corum Dead at Smithland.

Mrs. W. D. Bishop, wife of the Sheriff of Livingston county, died at Smithland after a two weeks' illness. Her death was unexpected. Besides her husband she is survived by a four-year-old son.

Mrs. Bishop was before her marriage Miss Lora Corum daughter of Samuel Corum former Jailor of Crittenden county. Many of our citizens remember her as a school girl and young lady here 25 years ago.

John W. Lamb and his wife attended the burial at the Love Chapel cemetery near Joy in Livingston Co., Wednesday May 6th.

Mrs. Bishop was a niece of Mrs. Lamb, who is her mother's sister, both having been Franklin's before marriage and related to the large family of that name in this county and Livingston.

## Graduating Class.

The graduates this year departed from the usual method of orations by each member of the class, instead of this the common school class gave two short plays, on the "Heir of Mt. Vernon" and "The Contest of Nations" a cantata.

The students played to a packed house, and everyone went away saying the exercises were very good.

On Saturday evening the only member of the high school class that spoke was the Valedictorian, who gave a short address, after which the audience was given a rare treat indeed, this being a lecture by Dr. Milton Brown, of Cincinnati. His subject was "Superfluous Man" and it was one of the best addresses ever made in this city.

There were twenty members of the Common School graduating class and six of the High School.

## Missionary Meeting.

There will be a Missionary Meeting at Crooked Creek Church the fourth Sunday in this month. We will have all day service. Dinner on the ground. All are invited. All living in the community please bring well filled baskets.

W. R. GIBBS, Pastor.

If Decorating the Interior or Exterior of Your Home This Spring Don't Forget

## ORME'S CRYSTAL PALACE DRUG STORE.

We have tons of Wall Paper and Paints and can Save You Money.

We have a Special Wall Paper Department Stocked with the Latest Tints and Styles.

Our Paint Department is Full and Our Color Card of Paints is like the Rainbow

Colors to Please Every One From the Baby up to Grand-mother---We Take Pleasure in Showing Our Goods.

Bruce Babb  
Ray Flanary Salesmen

J. H. ORME

Main Street Marion, Ky.



of the people.  
dangerously ill of  
home near this  
is visiting in  
Dalton Vosier, Miss  
and Mr. Hugh Graves  
came up on the excursion given W.  
W. Sunday and spent several hours  
with friends here.

Mrs G H Scott and family after  
spending some time here, left Sun-  
day for their home in Pine Bluff,  
Arkansas. They were accompanied  
as far as Paducah by Misses Lillie  
Graves and Ada Dyeus and Messrs.  
W E Dyeus and John Decker.

Mr and Mrs S. H. Ramage, of  
Marion are here to attend the bedside  
of their father, Henry Mitchell who  
is seriously ill.

Miss Marguerite Grove celebrated  
her twelfth birthday with a party  
Saturday evening, which was enjoyed  
by the little people.

Kathleen Dyeus after spending a  
few days with relatives at this place,  
returned to her home in Kuttawa,  
accompanied by her little cousin,  
Mollie Lee Dyeus.

Norman Henry, of Marion was in  
town Sunday.

Mrs T H McReynolds after spend-  
ing the winter in Logan county has  
returned to her home at this place.

Chas. Cassidy returned Sunday  
from Princeton after spending a few  
days with relatives.

Mies Edmonia Bennst, of Paducah,  
spent last week with relatives here.

Clyda Boaz was the guest of Leon  
Whitt of Frances last week.

Mr and Mrs Gordon Pickering, Mrs  
Kangston, Ed Lowery and others  
spent several days in Brookport, Ill.,  
recently.

Mesdames G M Yancy and J C  
Bennett were in Paducah last Mon-  
day, shopping.

### Hopkinsville May Music Festival

May 19, 20, and 21st. Five Per-  
formances.

Under auspices of Union Taber-  
nacle management and B. P. O.  
Elks Lodge No. 545.

A musical treat seldom equalled  
and never excelled.

Among the features will be—Sig-  
nor Creatore and his band of sixty-  
five, Four professional vocal soloists,  
Six professional instrumental soloists,  
Adults chorus of 300, Children's  
chorus of 500, etc etc.

This will be Creatore's only ap-  
pearance in this section and therefore  
your only opportunity to hear him  
this season.

Season tickets \$2.50. Single per-  
formance tickets, \$1, 75c and 50c.

Reduced rates on all railroads.

Performances each night, and on  
Wednesday and Thursday afternoons.

DON'T FAIL TO GO!

### FINE STOCK.

Breeders of fine stock will be glad  
to know that Ordway & Lamb, of  
Fredonia, Ky., have secured some  
of the finest breeding stock that was  
ever bought to this part of the State.  
They have George, No. 2957, Ger-  
man Coach Stallion, a prize winner  
at the World's Fair, and cost \$2,400  
Dew Drop, a fine thoroughbred com-  
bination saddle and harness Stallion.  
They also have Eagle and Bob  
Hughes, (W. L. Hughes' "Frank")  
two of the best jacks in this part  
of the State. If you are interested  
in the breeding of fine stock call at Ord-  
way Bros., livery stable at Fredonia,  
and see this fine stock.

### TIMOTHY OAKS.

Mrs. Henry Jones will leave in a  
few days for Texas.

Mrs. Will Shreeves, of Fairview,  
is visiting Mat Waddell.

The stork left a eleven pound boy  
at Fred Cruces last week.

Miss Ida Watson, of Lola is visit-  
ing relatives here.

### SIMPLE HOME RECIPE

Mix This Simple, Helpful Recipe at  
Home and try it  
Anyway.

Get from any prescription pharma-  
cist the following:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half  
ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce  
Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three  
ounces.

Shake well in a bottle and take a  
teaspoonful dose after each meal and  
at bedtime.

The above is considered by an emi-  
nent authority, who writes in a New  
York daily paper, as the finest pre-  
scription ever written to relieve back-  
ache, Kidney Trouble, Weak Bladder  
and all forms of Urinary difficulties.  
This mixture acts promptly on the  
eliminating tissues of the Kidneys  
enabling them to filter and strain the  
uric acid and other waste matter from  
the blood which causes Rheumatism.

Some persons who suffer with the  
afflictions may not feel inclined to  
place much confidence in this simple  
mixture, yet those who have tried it  
say the results are simply surprising,  
the relief being affected without the  
slightest injury to the stomach or  
other organs.

Mix some and give it a trial. It  
certainly comes highly recommended.  
It is the prescription of an eminent  
authority, whose entire reputation, it  
is said, was established by it.

A druggist here at home, when  
asked, stated that he could either sup-  
ply the ingredients or mix the pre-  
scription for our readers, also recom-  
mends it as harmless.

### COPPERAS SPRINGS.

The farmers have but very little  
corn planted in our midst.

Miss Eschol Pickens of Marion  
visited her parents Saturday and  
Sunday.

Uncle Lindsey Travis is very sick  
this week.

Mr. Orton Woodside who has been  
Chapel Hill neighborhood for some  
time was at home on a visit Sunday.

J. C. Guess and family visited  
Mrs. J. H. Travis, of Mattoon, Sat-  
urday and Sunday.

Mr. George Crider and family vis-  
ited at Mr. M. F. Travis Sunday.

P. H. Walker and wife, of Marion  
visited G. W. Newbelle and family  
Sunday.

Herman Travis, of Mattoon visited  
his sister Mrs. J. C. Guess the last  
of the week.

### CRAYNE.

Despite the rain seven days in each  
week farmers have renewed their  
work.

Dr. O. C. Cook is still improving,  
he and A. C. Brown visiting Mr.  
Charlie Clements Sunday evening.

Dr. V. R. Fox left here, on the  
noon train Monday, for Louisville,  
where he will finish his study, and  
return in August with M. D. attach-  
ed to his name.

The "State Militia" boys were  
surprised last Monday to here a call  
come get ready for work.

James Hill is painting Geo. Ta-  
bors house, and he is doing some ex-  
tra fine work on it.

### Tobacco Tidings.

Election For County Committeemen.  
See page five of the Constitution  
and By-laws of the Stemming Dis-  
trict Tobacco Association. Article  
VII., Section covers the case. Here  
is that portion of the section that  
governs:

"And hereafter all meeting, by  
magisterial districts, for the election  
of representatives on the county  
boards shall be held at such times and  
places as may be determined by  
said county boards."

That is the law directing how elec-  
tions shall be provided whereat shall  
be chosen the committeemen in each  
county. And the law applies to  
every county in the district. But  
the several county boards are not re-  
quired to hold elections for the magis-  
terial committeemen on the same day  
Crittenden county might for instance  
hold her election in June, while Hen-  
derson county might wait until July.

And so with other counties—each  
county is the sole judge of the time  
for holding its election for magisterial  
committeemen. Provided—said  
election in every county be held prior  
to the first Saturday in August, an-  
nually, for on that day the newly-  
elected committeemen must, as pro-  
vided by the constitution, meet to or-  
ganize a County Board.

Last year the County Board of  
Henderson county met in the city of  
Henderson on the 11th day of May  
and named the fourth Saturday, the  
27th day of July following, whereon  
to elect county committeemen, and  
named the place in each district  
whereat the ballots were to be cast.

I trust the County Boards in each  
county will see the necessity for the  
prompt action in the premises.  
For with the members of the Asso-  
ciation is lodged all authority and  
the will of the members is registered  
thru the magisterial committeemen.

Here in Henderson county there  
seems to be a desire on the part of  
members with whom I have talked  
that the election should be held ear-  
lier than last year—say on the 1st  
Saturday in July. However that is  
a matter for the County Board to de-  
cide.

Chairman George Campbell will is-  
sue a call in a few days for the meet-  
ing of the County Board of Hender-  
son county to take action in naming  
time and places for holding said elec-  
tion.

### THE LIVERPOOL END OF IT.

I learn that no announcement was  
made, as had been promised, in Eng-  
land, selling the import duty on to-  
bacco for the current. The publica-  
tion was, it seems, postponed until  
this week. After the publication  
it is in order to expect good news  
from Manager Elliott. It will be re-  
membered he was confident he would  
be able to close out the remaining  
four factories of the 1906 tobacco af-  
ter the publication of the budget en-  
suing twelve months. From the  
best information obtainable I have  
very serious doubts if any reduction  
will be made in the present duties.  
Nevertheless a decision one way or  
the other will bring things to a head  
—and that decision cannot be post-  
poned longer than a few days now.

JAMES N. BANKS Secretary.

### Wanted

Young Men

To learn

Bookkeeping

Shorthand

and

Telegraphy.

Over 500 students

annually.

Nine teachers. Sixty

typewriters.

Positions for gradu-

ates.

Send for catalog.

Lockyear's

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Evansville, Ind.

"Indiana's Greatest Business School"

### First Baptist Church.

Rev. J. H. Butler, Pastor.  
Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m.  
and 7 p. m.

Prayer meeting every Thursday night  
Business meeting on Thursday night  
before 4th Sunday.

Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30  
a. m., Deacon J. P. Pierce, Supt.

### Presbyterian Church.

(Cor. Main and Depot Streets.)

T. M. Hurst, Minister.

Preaching services, First, Third and  
Fifth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Communion, or the Lord's Supper,  
Third Sundays in February, May, August  
and October.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. every  
Sunday, W. E. Minner, Supt.

Bible class every Sunday at 2:30 p.  
m., Dr. R. L. Moore and Rev. Jas. F.  
Price, teachers.

Ladies Aid Society meets every  
Thursday afternoon, Mrs. J. F. Price,  
President.

Womens Missionary Society meets  
Thursday after the First Sunday in  
each month. Mrs. T. C. Guess, Pres.

### Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Rev. J. B. Adams, Pastor.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m.  
and 7 p. m.

Prayer meeting each Wednesday  
night.

Ladies Aid Society meets each Thurs-  
day evening at place appointed. Mrs.  
W. J. Deboe, President.

Womens Missionary Society meets  
Monday after each second Sunday. Mrs.  
H. K. Woods, President.

Eppworth League meets each Sunday  
evening at 6 o'clock. Gray Rochester,  
President.

### Christian Church.

J. W. Flynn, Pastor.

Regular services Second Sunday in  
each month.

Sunday school every Sunday at 10  
o'clock. J. C. Wallace, Supt.

Ladies Aid Society meets every  
Thursday. Mrs. J. P. Pierce, Pres.

### Bigham Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M.

Regular meeting Saturday night be-  
fore full moon in each month.

T. Atchison Frazer, W. M.

C. W. Lamb, Sr. W.

J. L. Travis, Jr. W.

W. D. Cannon, Treas.

J. Bell Kevil, Secy.

C. W. Haynes, Sr. D.

G. B. Taylor, Jr. D.

C. V. Franks, Steward.

Albert Elder.

Rev. R. C. Love, Chaplain.

D. L. Bryant, Tyler.

### Crittenden Chapter, No. 70, R. A. M.

Regular meeting on Saturday night  
after full moon.

P. C. STEPHENS, H. P.

J. BELL KEVIL, Secretary.

### Wingate Council, No. 35, R. & S. M.

Regular meeting second Monday  
night in each month.

J. L. RANKIN, T. I. M.

J. BELL KEVIL, Secretary.

### Marion Camp, No. 11576, M. W. A.

Regular meetings first and third  
Tuesday nights in each month.

Ed Metz, Past Con. Com.

U. G. Hughes, Con. Com.

John Cochran, Adv. Lieut.

Chas. D. Haynes, Banker.

W. E. Minner, Clerk.

J. W. Flynn, Escort.

Cleveland Stone, Chief Forester.

A. M. Henry, Watchman.

R. H. Elder, Sentry.

### Rosewood Camp, No. 22, W. O. W.

Regular meetings on second and  
fourth Monday nights in each month.

A. J. Butler, Past Con. Com.

Wm. H. Clark, Con. Com.

Gray Rochester, Adv. Lieut.

Robt. E. Wilborn, Banker.

S. H. Ramage, Clerk.

Carey Henry, Escort.

A. H. Fritze, Watchman.

J. W. Wilson and T. W. Champion  
Sentries.

A. S. Cannon, A. J. Butler and Jas.  
H. Orme, Managers.

T. Atchison Frazer, A. J. Driskill  
Walter Travis, Camp Physicians.

### Watstika Tribe, No. 224, I. O. R. M.

Regular meetings on second and  
fourth Tuesday nights in each month.

Robt. E. Wilborn, Sachem.

C. E. Weldon, Prophet.

Walter McConnell, Sr. Sagamore.

Wathen Rankin, Jr.

S. H. Ramage, Keeper of Wampum.

C. V. Franks, Chief of Records.

Jas. Tolley, Guard of Wigwam.

### Blackwell Lodge, No. 57, K. of P.

Regular meeting second and fourth  
Friday night in each month.

C. C. Taylor, C. C.

John W. Wilson, V. C.

Geo. M. Crider, Prelate.

C. W. Haynes, K. R. & S.

J. B. Sedberry, M. F.

Gus Taylor, M. E.

R. L. Flanary, M. A.

J. F. Dodge, Master of Work.

### New Marion Lodge, No. 198, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings every Thursday  
night at 7:30.

Rufus McMeican, N. G.

Walter McConnell, V. G.

J. B. Grissom, Treas.

G. L. Dial, Warden.

Rev. R. C. Love, Chaplain.

John B. Sedberry, Fin. and R. Secy

### For cuts, sprains, bruises, burns

rheumatic and all other pains, use  
McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.  
First sold in 1852, still the same ef-  
fective remedy in 1908. Good for  
man or beast. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

### NOTIC TO FARMERS.

I have just received a car load of  
Virginia Carolina tobacco grower al-  
so a car of corn grower.

Will be in Marion, every Saturday  
and Wednesday to deliver. Those  
who have spoken for fertilizer will  
please haul out as soon as convenient.

R. F. WHEELER.

### Homestead Fertilizer

AND

Tobacco Grower

We have received a carload of  
Homestead Fertilizer and Tobac-  
co Grower and any one wanting  
the best fertilizer should not fail  
to give us a chance to quote  
prices.

The Old Reliable Homestead

Is Well-Known

Ask anyone who has ever tried it.

DEBOE & McCONNELL

Agents,

Blackford, Kentucky.

Tired nerves, with that no ambition  
feeling that is commonly felt in the  
spring or early summer, can be easily  
and quickly altered by taking what is  
known to druggists everywhere as Dr.  
Shoop's Restorative. One will abso-  
lutely note a changed feeling within  
48 hours after beginning to take the Re-  
storative. The bowels get sluggish in  
the winter-time, the circulation often  
slows up, the kidneys are enactive, and  
even the heart in many cases grow de-  
cidedly weaker. Dr. Shoop's Restora-  
tive is recognized everywhere as a gen-  
uine tonic to these vital organs. It  
builds up and strengthens the worn-out  
weakened nerves; it sharpens the fail-  
ing appetite, and universally aids diges-  
tion. It always quickly brings renews  
strength, life, vigor, and ambition.  
Try it and be convinced. Sold by Jas.  
H. Orme.

### Walter McConnell

(Busy Bee Block)

### Parlor Barber Shop

(James McCabe Assistant.)

Up-to-date Massage for

Head or Face. Every-

thing New and Clean.

Hot Baths and Steam

Heat in Winter. Cold

Shower Baths and Elec-

tric Fans in Summer.

Smooth easy Shave and

a Fresh Towel for each

Customer. Next door to

Postal Telegraph of-  
fice.

### Press Building,

Carlisle St., Marion, Ky.

### STEVENS

IN CAMP OR FIELD—AT  
MOUNTAIN OR SHORE

There is always a chance  
to enjoy some shooting.

TO SHOOT WELL YOU MUST BE EQUIPPED WITH  
A RELIABLE FIREARM: the only kind we have  
been making for upwards of fifty years.

Our Line: RIFLES, PISTOLS, SHOTGUNS,  
RIFLE TELESCOPES, ETC.

Ask your Dealer, and insist on the  
STEVENS. Where not sold by Re-  
tailers, we ship direct, express pre-  
paid, upon receipt of Catalog price.

Send for 140 Page Illustrated  
Catalog. An indispensable book of  
ready reference for men and boys  
shooters. Mailed for 4 cents. No  
stamp to cover postage. Beautiful  
1700 Color Manager forwarded for  
40 cents in stamps.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.  
P. O. Box 4007  
Chicago Falls,  
Mass., U.S.A.

### A New Preparation.

Chamberlain's Liniment is a new pre-  
paration and a good one. It is espe-  
cially valuable as a cure for chronic and  
muscular rheumatism, and for the re-  
lief from pain which it affords in acute  
inflammatory rheumatism. Those who  
have used it have invariably spoken of  
it in the highest terms of praise.  
Lame back, lame shoulder, and stiff  
neck are due to rheumatism of the  
muscles, usually brought on by expos-  
ure to cold or damp, and are quickly  
cured by applying this liniment freely  
and massaging the affected parts.  
Soreness of the muscles, whether in-  
duced by violent exercise or injury, is  
allayed by this liniment. For sale by  
J. H. Orme.







J. C. WALLACE, Marion, Ky.



# QUALITY STANDARD

Seen and Unseen is the Principal Thing That we are Determined to Preserve. In many cases **SERVICE ALONE** can make it evident. It's not all on the Surface,

But when you see the line of

## Clothing

we carry in stock, and see how nicely it fits, and how well it retains its shape, you will at once be impressed with it, and when once tried, the service you get, will thoroughly convince you of the

**High Quality**  
you obtained at such  
**Low Prices**



### Head Quarters

For Dress Goods, whether in

Silks, Wool Taffetas, Panamas, Wool-Voiles, Silk Voiles, Lawns, Batistes.

Chiffon Brillants or almost any of the new things in White Goods, Laces Embroideries Fancy and Plain Knit, Belt, Neckwear, Combs and Hand Bags.

Lion Brand Shirts and Collars are the Best by test.

### When

House Cleaning  
Don't fail to look at our

Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Matting.

Its to Your Interest

Our Line of Hats

**SELL**

We get new ones in almost every week and we always have the very, very Newest things in this line and they cost you no more than others charge for older styles.

### HUNDREDS

of  
**PEOPLE**

have found where they can get good **SHOES**

and  
**OXFORDS**

and our trade continues to increase all the time in this department.

We have them for **MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

**IN PATENTS, TANS KIDS and WHITE.**

We Save You Money When You Buy From Us.

Long Silk Gloves  
Tan, Brown, Black and White

**TAYLOR & CANNAN**

Warner Corsets



F. W. Nunn, dentist, Press Building  
Harry Watkins, of Mayfield, was in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bacon, of Hopkinsville were the guest of Mrs. J. A. Moore last week.

Miss Lelia Carter, of Levas spent Sunday with Mrs. Levi Cook.

Miss Buelah Allison, of Princeton is the guest of Mrs. W. D. Cannan.

Z. A. Bennett spent a few days at home this week.

Mrs. J. D. Farris, of Salem was the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. E. Croft, Monday.

Miss Jesse Croft is visiting relatives in Salem this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Threlkeld of Salem were in the city Sunday enroute home from Dawson.

Miss Grace Yandell, of Frances, was the guest of relatives in this city last week.

Miss Casey Nunn, of Sturgis was the guest of Miss Eva Clement, Friday.

Miss Bertha Thompson, who has been attending school in this city, left Tuesday for her home in Livingston county.

Miss Lucile Nunn who has been attending school here, left Tuesday for her home in Henshaw.

Misses Helen Sayre and Maude Flannery, Masters Bob and George Sayre, chaperoned by Mr. H. H. Sayre, spent Sunday in Princeton.

Misses Jones and O'Nan, of Sturgis, were the guests of Mrs. Oliver Hurley the first of the week.

Mrs. C. B. Anderson and children, of Blackford, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Staton.

Elder W. J. Hudspeth, of Hopkinsville was in the city Monday enroute home from Hampton, where he has been holding a meeting.

F. W. Nunn, dentist, Press Building  
W. M. Neikirk, of Paducah, was in this city Monday.

Frank McCaslin, of Princeton attended the dance her Friday night.

Mrs. Q. M. Conyer was the guest of friends in Fredonia this week.

Mrs. J. H. Orme is the guest of the Misses Harris at their home in Corydon.

Miss Fleta Barnes, of Salem, was in the city Wednesday enroute to Chicago to visit her sister, Mrs. Roney.

John Hughes, John Freeman and Guy Rice, of Fredonia, attended the commencement Friday night.

Miss Elsie White of Tolu, passed thru the city Saturday enroute to Sturgis to visit her mother Mrs. G. H. Whitecotton.

Ebb Gilbert was in Evansville this week to consult Dr. Ravdin as to a nasal trouble. Crossland Murphy accompanied him.

Rev. Barbee will preach at the Cumberland Presbyterian church on Salem St., on the 3rd Sunday night and at that time will make announcement of the regular preaching days, at that church.

Gus Vaughn of Johnson City Ill., was here last week on a visit. He is now running a butcher business in the thriving Illinois city, and is doing well. Gus formerly lived here and has many boy friends here.

Misses Florence and Carolyn Harris left Tuesday for their home in Corydon, after spending eight months teaching in this city.

Dr. A. J. Driskill and daughters, Misses Maude and Bernice and niece Miss Bertha Thompson are in Louisville this week.

Born—In this city on April 28th, 1908, to the wife of Dr. Lee Dorroh, a daughter.—The Record, Angels Camp Cal. Mrs. Dorroh was Miss Ophelia Alves, a Salem Belle.

Vernon Oakley, who formerly worked here in the Record office and afterwards in the Record-Press office and later on the Sturgis News Democrat and still later run a job office at Sturgis has secured a place at Uniontown and will move there.

F. W. Nunn, dentist, Press Building  
Thomas Cameron has been given charge of the Bowling Green City office of the Postal Telegraph Cable Co., which is one of the best in the State and is a reward for his efficiency and his close attention to business. Tom was born and reared here, and his mother and sisters are here and everyone here is his friend and will gladly learn of his promotion and success.

Mrs. S. M. Jenkins entertained the Tea Club Friday afternoon. Most all of the members were present and enjoyed Mrs. Jenkins' hospitality. Refreshments of ices and cake were served.

Capt. R. Y. Northern, of the north side, was in town the first of the week shaking hands with friends. The Capt. has returned recently from a trip to Florida.—Livingston Banner.

Hon. Thos. Champion, of Marion, and one of the attorneys for the Caldwell and Lyon county defendants, accused of Crittenden county raids, was in the city Wednesday, enroute from Eddyville, where he attended the Lyon county circuit court.

—Princeton Leader

### Sunday School Rally.

At Mt. Zion, conducted by the County President, 5th Sunday in May, (31st). Let everybody come and enjoy the day.

### Found.

A Plaid Eton Jacket on the Salem Road Sunday afternoon.  
S. M. JENKINS.

### School Closes.

On last Friday morning the Marion school closed another successful year of work. While there has been quite a lot of sickness, and other trials and tribulations, it has been one of the best years in the history of the school. Prof. King and his strong faculty have certainly done splendid work.

The visitors were highly entertained with the following program:  
Glory Song.  
23rd Psalm—Prayer.  
Song—Second Grade.  
Class Recitation—Third Grade.  
Recitation—Lester Schwab.

Recitation—Harry Moore.  
Piano solo—Joyce Adams.  
Class Recitation—Sixth Grade.  
Recitation—Owen Moore.  
Song—Third Grade.  
Recitation—Ruth Haynes.  
Recitation—Bob Sayre.  
Piano solo—Isabel Guess.  
Recitation—Dulcie Travis.  
Song—Seventh Grade.  
Recitation—Sylvan Schwab.  
Recitation—Bernice Sutherland.  
Song—Ivan Kemp.  
Song—High School Quartett.  
Song My Old Kentucky Home.  
School.

### TO TAX PAYERS.

of Crittenden County You Will Please  
Take Notice That I Now Have  
the Tax Book for This Year.

I now have the Tax Book for the year 1908, and an order from the Auditor of Public Accounts, to proceed at once in the collection of the same. You will therefore make your arrangements to settle same at as early a date as you possible can, as it requires but one time to do so and an early settlement releases you and greatly relieves me. You will find some one always in the office ready to receipt you for your taxes.

Thanking you for the kind treatment given me, heretofore in the prompt payment of your past taxes.  
I am most respectfully your faithful servant.  
J. F. FLANNERY, S. C. C.

### FREDONIA.

The J S Bugg stock of drugs has sold to Dr. Moore of Crider and his brother Mr. Crider from Louisville, they have rented one of the brick store rooms from Mr. Edward Rice and will move the stock there as soon as the build is completed.

Patrick Campbell of Kuttawa was here Monday.

Sam Young is very sick at his home near town.

R R Radford, of Corydon, spent Sunday here.

June 6th, there will be a vote ta.

ken here on a graded school.

Homestead Fertilizer the old reliable. Sold by Bennett & Son.

Guy Conyer and sister, Miss Beulah, of Marion, were here Monday.

W C Glenn who has been very sick for several weeks is no better.

Wesley Reid of Russellville was visiting his uncle, Rev W T Reid, last week.

Mrs Reid wife of Rev W T Reid, the well known Methodist preacher is very sick and death is expected soon; her daughters Mrs. Lucy Webber, of Michigan; Mrs. Lillian Baldwin, of Cairo; Mrs. Anna Brightwell of Lyon county; Mrs. Ida Stone, of Marion and he son-in-law Rev. Jno. Cummins, of Arkansas, are at her bedside.

A J Grant who had a severe stroke of paralysis some time ago is not improving as rapidly as his friends would like.

D T Byrd and wife were in Paducah the first of the week.

Johnson Byrd has just had a fine stock barn built, Jim Campbell was the Carpenter.

John Wilson was in Clarksville last week.

### TO FARMERS

I will be at Repton Ky., on the 5th, 8th and 12th to deliver fertilizer.

All having orders placed with me, come on one of above dates.

Anyone in need of tobacco Fertilizer will do well to get the "Old Homestead" Tobacco Grower, as same is the only brand that will grow tobacco profitable.

A. R. HUGHES

### Music Club.

The Music Club met with Miss Kitty Gray Friday afternoon and enjoyed the following program.

Instrumental solo "Dawn" Mrs. Jenkins, vocal solo "Rosary" Mrs.

Walker, instrumental solo "Ophelia" Mrs. J. W. Wilson, vocal solo "Twas April" Mrs. Noggle, instrumental solo "Narcissus" Mrs. Tucker Nevin was the composer studied.

### LOOK FARMERS

I have for sale, a fine little farm of 72½ acres, with nice frame cottage of three rooms, metal roof, smoke house and hen house, stable and all necessary out buildings; good well. Good pond, tobacco barn that will hold 14,000 pounds of tobacco. All under good fence, lying in Crittenden Co., Ky., adjoining a railroad station, with two stores, post office, good school and church. Price \$2,000.00. The building could not be built for the money.

Title guaranteed.

R. L. Moore Realty Co.  
Marion Kentucky.

### Special Rates.

On account of the Republican National Convention Chicago June 17. \$9.75 round trip. Date of sale, June 12th to 16th. Limit June 30th.

Spring Meeting New Louisville Jockey Club. \$7.60 for the round trip good two days from date of sale. Tickets will be sold on May 12th, 15th, 23rd, 27th and 30th.  
W. L. VENNEN, Agt.

### \$35,000 VERDICT

Robt. Hollowell and Wife and Son  
Obtained Judgment in U. S.  
at Paducah.

As we go to Press we are informed that Robt. Hollowell and wife and son, obtained judgment in the U. S. Court at Paducah for \$35,000 against Caldwell county farmers, they accused, of whipping and otherwise abusing them, and of running them away from their home in Caldwell county.

Mr. Henry Rappolee, the well known Salem business man, left Tuesday for a trip to New Mexico to begone for several days.—Livingston Banner.



**BURLEY TOBACCO SOCIETY**  
 Approved Upon Crucial Test  
 Ninety Per Cent to Be Paid to Producers and Eight Per Cent Held as Reserve in Cash of the Company.

**What Was Regarded as Crucial Test**  
 Agreed Upon After Two Days' Session of the District Board.

(Lexington Leader.)  
 The District Board of the Burley Tobacco Society at its regular session in Winchester, April 21 and 22, devoted the Tuesday afternoon and evening sessions to the interpretation of the by-laws of the society pertaining to the duties and prerogatives of the district board and the several county boards. Able and illuminating speeches were made in exposition of the laws governing these two bodies. The chief matter to be determined was the method of distributing the returns from sales of tobacco. The following plan was agreed upon:

**Distribution of Funds.**  
 In view of the fact that the question of collections and proceeds of sales and distribution of same has been considered and discussed at length at this meeting, and in view of the fact that previous motions have only covered separate features of the question.

Be it Resolved, That the following method of collecting and distributing funds as adopted by the Executive Committee be approved by this body:

1. The Burley Tobacco Society will collect for all tobaccos sold.
2. That in counties where tobacco is commingled the society shall deposit to its credit in local banks in each county, as recommended by the County Board of Control and approved by the Executive Committee of the District Board, 98 per cent of the gross proceeds as soon as collected from the purchaser; 90 per cent of the whole amount is to be distributed to the owners at such time as the County Board of Control may designate, the remaining 8 per cent to remain in that county as a reserve fund for the purpose of equalization or expense as directed by the whole District Board.
3. That in counties where tobacco is not commingled the Society shall distribute 90 per cent to the owners as soon as the proper directions for this distribution are received from the respective counties, and that 8 per cent shall be deposited at the same time in local banks in each county recommended by the County Board of Control and approved by the executive committee of the district board, for the whole board.
4. That this resolution revokes all resolutions previously adopted not in agreement herewith.

**Details of Business Methods.**

Moneys in the local county banks cannot be checked out except by check signed by the secretary and assistant secretary of the District Board and countersigned by the proper person or persons designated by the County Board of Control where the moneys are to be paid. By this plan the books of the District Board are at all times open to the members of the County Boards, and the books of the County Board of Control are open to the District Board. Neither can they disburse moneys in a given county without the co-operation of the other. In this way the affairs of each county are known to the Society as a whole, while the affairs of the District Board are the property of all the counties.

The matter was crucial in its importance and the advocates of the two plans proposed pressed their plans with earnestness; but the fundamental unity of the members was shown by the hearty way in which the minority concurred with the decision of the majority. At the close of the evening session the leaders of the minority offered a resolution approving and endorsing the faithful, efficient work of the Executive Committee. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote. And thus a crucial test of the strength of the Society was passed with harmony and practical unanimity.

Reports from various portions of the district show that less than 10 per cent of a crop will be grown. Some portions of the district, like Madison and Garrard counties, which have never been fully organized, will raise considerable crops, while in many counties the crops will be exceedingly slim. From reports received no special effort is being made to extend the territory in which Burley tobacco is grown. The next meeting of the board will be held in this city on the first Tuesday in June.

**EXPLAINS THE TEN PER CENT DEDUCTION**

**Chairman Brown Refutes Unfair Insinuations Made by Enemies of Tobacco Pool.**  
 (Shelbyville News.)

A number of papers have recently published statements to the effect that the Burley Tobacco Society is

only to make a 10 per cent for selling the tobacco which is in the pool. Such insinuations are very misleading and wholly incorrect. They have probably arisen from the fact that 10 per cent of the returns from all tobacco sold will be held back until all of such returns are disposed of. But this is not a deduction as a charge for selling the tobacco, but as a reserve fund to protect the man whose tobacco is sold. If any contingency should arise whereby his tobacco does not sell for as much as did the tobacco which was first, then there is something in the treasury of the Society to equalize with.

Every man who holds his tobacco in the pool has made the market just as much as has every other member of the pool. The market has been made and we are now selling tobacco. It can't be sold at once, somebody's has to go first. Is it fair that the man whose tobacco happens to go first gets all of his money at once, while those who are still holding, and have made the market just as much as did the first man selling, have nothing held back to assure them that all members of the Society will, in the final settlement, receive the same price for the same grade of tobacco? Certainly not, and it is to assure all that they will receive such a settlement that the 10 per cent is retained temporarily at headquarters.

The expense of the organization will of course be prorated over all of the tobacco, and just what it will be cannot be exactly figured out until all of the tobacco is sold. However, it is generally thought by those who are familiar with the affairs of the Society that it will not exceed 2 per cent. It would be even less than this but for the extra expense necessary in organizing and starting such a large move as this. Once established many of these expenses can be eliminated. Every buyer of pooled tobacco pays the Society \$3 per hoghead, in addition to the pool price, buyer's fee, and this goes far toward defraying the expenses.

None of the officers of the Society, excepting the secretary, are salaried. They have not only given their time and best business energies and paid all of their own expenses, but they have also put up the money necessary to keep the organization going until it could get on a self-sustaining basis. Of course they expect to have this expense money paid back to them, but as to whether they shall receive anything in payment for their services rests entirely with the growers to say, through their representatives on the District Board. The men who have taken the lead in this fight are all plain, practical farmers. They went in to win in a practical and honest way, to better not only their condition, but the condition of all tobacco growers. They are not seeking the limelight of publicity; they are not in the fight for the purpose of boosting political races, nor have they been promised any salary.

Insofar as the Shelby County Board of Control is concerned there is not a member of it who is a candidate for any office, receives any salary, or asks any. This move of the tobacco growers is not a private enterprise. There are no star chamber proceedings in it, and those who are acquainted intimately with the affairs of the Society are glad at any time to answer any questions that members may ask.

**SHELBY CO. BOARD OF CONTROL,**  
 By John E. Brown, Chairman

**AN INSPIRING STRUGGLE**

**Tobacco Growers Win Victory for Right and Justice—"A Little Leaven Leaveneth the Whole Lump."**

(Dover News.)

It is a great hardship for many to cut out a crop of tobacco. It has been a great sacrifice to all to pool and hold two crops of tobacco and be deprived of the use of their money for over two years. Those who have already sold two crops while the others held up the market are in better shape to cut out the 1908 crop than those, many of them, who have had to borrow money to meet necessary expenses while making the fight for better prices. Altogether it has been the most remarkable struggle that this country has ever seen, and will go down in history as the most heroic demonstration of true patriotism ever witnessed since the foundation of the republic, and a living illustration of the fact that farmers can get together and accomplish wonderful results for the good of the country, when they do.

Think for a moment what the tobacco growers have had to contend with. Against them has been, and is, the powerful tobacco trust backed by millions of wealth—a trust that the government itself has been powerless to curb—a trust backed by other no less powerful trusts, for all trusts stand together lest the downfall of one would mean the extermination of all. Against them are the commission warehouses in the large cities, because the plan of marketing tobacco must of necessity be changed and the enormous profits of the middleman cut off.

For the same reason the army of small dealers who depend for a living on the profits they can realize off the growers by speculation in tobacco are bitterly opposed to the farmers' organization and the cutting out of a crop, because when no tobacco is grown, or it is sold direct to the manufacturers by the farmers, their occupation is gone. Of all who oppose the farmers these have the least cause, for they

can use their capital to speculate in other products, or in other lines of business, or even loan their capital at interest, with equal chance of success. All of these, all the trusts everywhere, with the powerful metropolitan press throughout the land ever ready to serve the trust interests, have labored without stint to throw discredit upon the farmers, belittle the cause for which they strive, attribute to them motives and deeds not borne out by facts, and echoing and re-echoing these misrepresentations to the eternal disgrace of proud old Kentucky.

Against all these odds the tobacco growers have won the victory for right and justice between man and man, and have cast off the shackles of an overbearing trust—won a victory that will inspire others burdened by other trusts to take heart and strike for their rights. "A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump."

**A FITTING ANSWER**

**Executive Committee and Officers of Burley Tobacco Society Come Back at Governor.**

**"STARTLING CHARGE" IS REFUTED**

Editorial in Lexington Herald Based Upon Governor Willson's Recent Louisville Speech Calls Forth a Response From the Gentlemen Whose Acts Have Been Questioned.

The Lexington Herald in an editorial of March 31, 1908, quoted, under the heading "A Startling Charge," what were reported to it as excerpts from the speech of Governor Willson, delivered at the meeting of the Law and Order League at Louisville. That editorial closed with this paragraph: "We publish these excerpts from Governor Willson's speech without comment this morning, desiring simply to call attention to them and wishing to hear the answers of the heads of the Tobacco Growers' Association before we comment on them."

Notwithstanding the statement that the editor does not comment on the speech, the editorial says:

"The almost inevitable conclusion drawn from these statements is that Governor Willson believes and intends to convey the impression that he has grounds for the belief, that there is a working basis between the tobacco associations and the American tobacco trust, the logical conclusion of which would be the elimination on the one hand of the independent grower, and on the other hand of the independent tobacco manufacturer."

As the Herald through this editorial has called upon the heads of the tobacco growers' association for a response to the charges made in this speech of the Governor, we, as the Executive Committee and Officers of the Burley Tobacco Society, which is one of the various growers' associations referred to in the speech under the general head of the Society of Equity, feel obliged to make some brief response, out of respect for the standing of this paper and for the office of Governor in this state from which these charges emanate, but this response is not made because it is felt by the leaders and officers of this organization that the charges made and suggested in the speech referred to are in any way believed by the people of this state, or that they will receive any serious consideration at the hands of the citizens of Kentucky. It will be necessary in this response to briefly summarize the statements made in the speech to which the editorial refers, and from which it draws the "inevitable conclusion" above stated.

We must assume that the quotation given in the editorial is correct for the purpose of this response, as none of the leaders or officers of the organization were notified of, or invited to be present at, the meeting referred to in Louisville, and did not hear the speech. At the outset the Governor asks, "Why have not some of you tobacco growers done something to the trust, either in court or to its property or to its men?" This he follows with the charge that nothing has been done by anyone to "a trust man or a trust piece of property or a trust pound of tobacco." He says: "It is as if the two trusts were working together, and the unfortunate people who love liberty and want each man to do what he pleases were ground to death between them." Following this he classifies the growers' associations as "farmers' trusts" and the American Tobacco Company as the "American trust," and he reiterates that every injury suffered has been by either an independent grower or an independent manufacturer of tobacco. From this he turns to the leaders and executive officers of the tobacco growers' associations, and this part of his speech necessarily refers to the writers of this response, who are representatives of one of the tobacco growers' associations in this state. Under this head he says: "The offices of the various farmers' trusts have gotten into the hands of a number of acute and shrewd managers who are intoxicated with the love of power that has come to them, and they are determined that no man shall dispute their rule. They do not care that this is a free country, or that the constitution guarantees liberty; they simply are determined that every man in their district shall obey their rule and the rule of terror and fear. They kill the poor, they murder the poor

farmer at his door; they whip him with blacksnake whips and thorns; they burn his home over his sleeping family's head; they burn his barn. Somebody, I don't say the Society of Equity; I believe that nine-tenths of the members of that society are good men; but what does all this do?" He then draws his conclusion: "If you see a hundred outrages, one after another, every one of which is used over these people to make them get into the rule of the tobacco associations, either one of them, to obey their rule, what do you think those outrages are committed for, and who permits them to go on?"

Is it surprising that the Herald should publish this under the heading "A Startling Charge," and is it not incumbent upon us as the officers and leaders of the Burley Tobacco Society to respond to this charge? Not, as we have said, because it may be believed by the people, but because it comes from the Governor, and attention is called to it by an editorial in one of our leading papers.

It cannot be gainsaid that atrocious outrages have been committed in Kentucky that have grown out of and have unquestionably flowed directly from the tobacco situation, which is simply this: That for years either the laws of Kentucky or those charged with their enforcement, including the Chief Executive of this state, have suffered and permitted a trust known as the American Tobacco Company to oppress the growers of tobacco throughout the commonwealth. It was not the duty of the people, but those who represented them, either in the Legislature or on the bench or in the various executive and administrative offices throughout the state, to protect the citizens engaged in the growing of tobacco. This duty, as suggested, has been for years wholly neglected. This being true, when this oppression had reached the point where it could not be longer stood by those who suffered directly from it, the farmers themselves organized these various associations solely to secure the protection which their representatives had failed to secure for them. The sole object of these associations was to procure if possible the fair marketable value of their crop. The formation of this organization was permitted by an act of the legislature, and so far the same has been recognized as lawful and constitutional by the courts. There certainly can be no blame attached to the farmers for the organization of these associations. But if their organization and their attempt to protect themselves against the oppression of the tobacco trust has resulted in a conflict, under the cover of which outrages have been committed, who are primarily and directly responsible for these lawless acts, the trust and the neglect of the representatives of the people which necessitated the formation of these protective organizations, or the organizations themselves? In other words, are the people to blame when they have been forced by a lawless and unrestrained trust to form these associations authorized by law for their necessary protection?

We would say in answer to the governor's question, "Why have not some of you tobacco growers done something to the trust, either in court or to its property or to its men?" that, if nothing has been done the blame rests with those representing the people, from the Governor down. If vigorous steps had been taken by those lawfully entrusted with this duty to prevent the oppression of the trust, the cause of the trouble would have been removed and these associations would never have been formed. For this reason we say that upon the Governor and his associates in the making, administration and execution of the laws rests the blame and responsibility for the present situation.

It has been the history of the American people from the time when the tea was thrown overboard in Boston harbor down to the present time, that general lawlessness and rebellion of the people has resulted directly either from tyrannical laws or the abuses or neglect of those entrusted with their enforcement.

As to the charge that "the two trusts are working together," our simple response is that there is no foundation in fact for this or any similar statement. The space allotted to us in this article does not permit us to introduce all of the evidence necessary to disprove this statement, were it incumbent upon us to disprove an unsupported charge, but it is so startling and preposterous, and with the people of Kentucky will receive so little consideration, that we do not deem it necessary to do more than to thus publicly brand it as untrue and unwarranted. The facts and evidences are ready, if desired, to substantiate this statement. As to the personal charge made against the officers of the Burley Tobacco Society, together with the other officers of the various associations, we simply answer for ourselves. We regret exceedingly that the Governor of Kentucky should so far forget himself in the excitement of the moment to express or even harbor any thought that the officers of this society should be so accused. We believe that the Governor will withdraw this charge. He should publicly apologize for making it. Even a decent respect for ourselves and our standing in this section of Kentucky prevents us from so far debasing ourselves as to enter into a discussion of this charge, as to whether or not we have become "intoxicated with the love of power" or "that we do not care that this is a free country," or we do not care "that the constitution guarantees liberty," or that we are determined "that every man shall obey our rule of terror and fear," or "that we have killed the independent, or murdered the poor, humble farmer at his door," or "whipped him with black

**T. C. WILLIAMS,**  
 REPRESENTING  
**A. B. SODE,**  
 Evansville, - Indiana.  
**MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.**  
 The best material furnished and the latest machinery money will buy used. The prices we make can not be met.

**L. G. TAYLOR, D. V. S.**  
 I am prepared to render the best professional services in all diseases of stock.  
 Calls answered any time, day or night.  
 Telephone 321 MARION, KY.

**Ballard's Snow Liniment**  
 A sore throat is a dangerous malady but you don't need to tie a sock around your neck to cure it.  
 will cure that throat in short order. Ballard's Snow Liniment penetrates the pores, promoting free circulation, giving the muscles more elasticity.  
**CURES** RHEUMATISM, CUTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, WOUNDS, OLD SORES, STIFF JOINTS, BURNS AND ALL PAINS.  
**GAVE INSTANT RELIEF.**  
 Henry Stone, Provo, Utah, writes: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment for Neuralgia, Tooth-ache and Sore Throat, which upon application gave me instant relief. I can recommend it as being the best Liniment I have ever used in curing pain caused from Neuralgia, etc."  
**PRICE 25c, 50c AND \$1.00**  
**Ballard Snow Liniment Co.**  
 500-502 North Second Street,  
 ST. LOUIS, - - MISSOURI.

Sold and Recommended by  
**James H. Orme, Marion, Ky.**

**Scott's Emulsion**  
 The effect of malaria lasts a long time. You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria. Strengthen yourself with **Scott's Emulsion**. It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system.  
 ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

snake whips and thorns," or "burned his barn." We do, however, call attention to the fact that the Governor does exonerate the Society of Equity from these charges, and has charged them directly against us who hold the offices in this association. Our plea is not guilty, and unless the Governor apologizes for this statement, we call upon him publicly for his proof. With the people who know us, we do not feel it necessary to do more than spurn this charge as the product of an inflamed mind.

sonal points or the millionaire would not have chosen her. And it is safe to say that morally she is his equal if not his superior.

There is no stooping about it. They were on a level, or, if anything, the hired girl was just a little above the millionaire.

All of us in America who amount to anything are hired people. No doubt this millionaire is a hired man in charge of some big corporation. Roosevelt is a hired man.

And so are all our senators and congressmen and diplomats—servants in the pay of the people.

And, fellow citizens: One of the things that are the matter with this country is the growing tendency to look down on the man who works with his hands or the woman who works with her hands.

The tendency is devilish and dangerous.

Let us learn again that the hands that are scarred by honest toil bear wounds as honorable as those received in battle. The overalls and the gingham aprons of labor are as honorable as and vastly more useful than all the martial trappings and uniforms of war. Let us learn again that the doctrine of the dignity of labor is fundamental to the republic.

And so we say hurrah for the hired girl and the hired man, these two who loved each other for what they were and paid no attention to the accidents of fortunes!

**Heart to Heart Talks.**  
 By **EDWIN A. NYE.**  
 Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye.

**HIRED GIRL, HIRED MAN.**  
 Considerable fuss was recently made because an eastern millionaire has "stooped" to marry a hired girl living in Iowa.  
 Why?  
 The girl must have graces and per-

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve**  
 The Best Salve In The World.



# ACROSS THE DESERT

The Funny Things One Sees

Smiling Round the World

By MARSHALL P. WILDER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

In Oklahoma we were stalled for a day in a town called Shawnee. The supply on our diner gave out and at this town we had our first experience with local restaurants. We went to the "New England Home Restaurant," so-called. We didn't dare sit down, for fear we'd never get loose again. The sandwiches were made of bread at least two and a half inches thick with a piece of cold fried beefsteak between.

We took a chance at the real thing in hot tomatoes one day. A little boy was selling them at one of the stations. Well, after the first bite, mine fell out of the window. A lean and melancholy dog made a dive for it, gave a sniff and, with a disappointed look, sneaked away, and I didn't blame him. He looked hungry, too.

At one of those little prairie towns that seem to actually leap out of space, they come so suddenly into view, we found our cow in a shed by the station. We made quite a stop here and everyone got out. Several of the passengers wished to follow our custom and buy some milk, and some adventurous ones even essayed the unaccustomed feat of milking her themselves. I was offered the chance to try, but refused, having sore recollections of my first and last attempt to milk.

It was on my uncle's farm up in New York state, and I, wishing to do everything that a real farmer should, desired to enroll milking among my accomplishments. Being of tender years, and with the confidence that usually accompanies that stage of life, I entered the barn for my first lesson, with the utmost nonchalance, and gaily humming a ditty tune. I don't remember how I came out, but I think it was by the elevator. When I first looked at the cow she was all peace and contentment, but when she saw me she looked dissatisfied, and I knew there was a kick coming. She stopped chewing her cud and let it run down the loop—then, after a few minutes, she rang it up again, having decided upon her line of action. Later I discovered that I was on the line, and very near the transmitter.

At the aforementioned Shawnee we began to get some entertainment from our misfortunes. A young man from California, one of those serious fellows, with a face like a deacon, but a fund of humor within, wrote out telegrams containing the most airy flights of imagination, and showed them to the anxious and perspiring passengers, who spent their time pretty equally between swearing at the management of the road and making the poor conductor's life miserable.

One of these telegrams was shown to me. It stated that the herd of elephants belonging to Ringling Bros.



Wrote Telegrams Containing Airy Flights of Imagination.

circus, that was stalled 40 miles away, were to be brought over and take the passengers on their backs across the washouts, where another train would meet them.

Looking around to discover the author of this delicious fiction I was met by a preternaturally solemn glance and a comprehensive wink.

After that we pooled our energies, and when I think of what we made that trainful of passengers believe, not to mention the several other trains we were always meeting, for we were generally stalled seven and eight deep, I am astonished at the credulity of human nature.

We devised one telegram about a number of prairie schooners that were to come over the hills and take us by old Spanish trails far from the washouts. My serious friend showed the message, very secretly, to an excitable little German, who evidently belonged to the Unedeia Child company, for he had about a baker's dozen of small children, and a gentle, childlike faith that was truly touching. We assured him that the conductor

could let only a few in on this exceptional opportunity, as it would be impossible to take all the passengers. It would be necessary to secure tickets in order to get places, and he'd better do it now—and not let the conductor put him off—just insist.

In great excitement the little man flew to the poor, distracted conductor, and asked him mysteriously for tickets for himself and family.

"Tickets—what tickets?" demanded that long-suffering man.

"Ah, you know—you ken'd fool me—I know all about it, mine frendt," wagging a knowing finger in front of his nose.

"I know that you must be crazy. I don't know anything about any extra tickets."

"Dot's all right. You don't want to led on, bud I haf been told. I wish to ged tigtids for dose brairie vaggons—vat?"

"You're crazy!" bellowed the exasperated conductor, to our unholy joy. "Who'n Sam Hill told you anything about prairie wagons? You've been out in the sun too long, Dutchy; go to bed and put ice on your head."

The monotony of our trip was further varied by the arrival at one sta-



"Covered Her Head with a Blanket When I Pointed My Camera at Her."

tion of a lady of the peroxide tint of blonde, who smuggled in a small monkey and a large-sized flask. The monkey was hidden beneath the berth, so she would not have to put him in the baggage car.

The greatest excitement ensued; nightgown and lingerie (I trust I use the right word) were in great evidence. Everyone asked everyone else what the trouble was, but none seemed to know.

Finally the mystery was solved. The blonde lady pleaded on her knees in very maudlin accents that the hard-hearted conductor would not send her precious pet to the baggage car; but he was obdurate, and poor Chico was banished to the accompaniment of his mistress' sobs.

At El Paso we were stalled all one Sunday; but with the expectation of leaving every moment. A bull fight was on, over in Mexico, just across the river, but we dared not go for fear of being left by our train.

From El Paso we kept north across the arid table lands, the low hills, like crumpled, rusty tin, lying along the horizon. They are treasure houses of copper, these hills, and every few miles, a mine opening may be seen perched high up on a hillside, a short spur of the railway leading to it.

Crossing the desert between Tucson and Fort Yuma, we ran into a sand storm. The fine sand sifted into every smallest opening and made breathing well-nigh impossible. Fortunately it did not last long. We had only run into a corner of it, and were soon out.

The desert showed us several of her capricious moods, for presently we were treated to a most perfect mirage. Apparently a lake or broad river in the desert, with little islets and rocks mirrored in the most beautiful, cool and wettest looking water imaginable.

Fort Yuma claims the distinction of being the hottest place in the union. A story is told of a soldier who lived there, and died. The night after his death his spirit appeared to some of his comrades at their camp fire. They asked him what he wanted, and he said Hades was so much colder than Yuma he had come back for his blanket.

It certainly lived up to its reputation the day we were there.

A number of Indians were seated by the platform displaying articles of headwork for sale. They object strenuously to being photographed—thinking the camera has the evil eye, and while it takes their portrait will also steal away their soul.

However, these scruples can be overcome at the rate of 50 cents a scruple. Who says the commercial instinct lurks not in the breast of the Indian?

One old woman, who was said to be a hundred and four years old, covered her head with her blanket when I pointed my camera at her. For her entertainment I did a little sleight-of-hand work, making the pass with a quarter, pretending to swallow it, then picking it off her blanket, finally rubbed it into my trouser leg and made it disappear entirely.

I only succeeded in frightening the poor old creature almost to death. She clasped her hands in fear, made the sign of the cross, crooked her fingers to avert the evil eye, and, pointing to me, put her fingers to her head like horns, indicating that I was a gentleman extremely well-known but of unsavory reputation.

Leaving these interesting remnants of the great race that once owned the land, we continued upon our sadly interrupted journey.

Turning fiercely, the man stared at her and snorted: "Well, they charge ten cents, but it ain't wuth a d—m!"

"Washouts on the road!" was the word when we returned to the train, and we must be switched south at Newton, Kan. We had visions of the Grand Canyon receding into the future and darker ones of spending we knew not how many days on the train. So we looked about us to see what manner of people were to be our traveling companions. They were certainly varied.

Back of us was an old Irish woman—the pathetic sort that are peculiar to County Down. She would confide her story in a plaintive little monotone to everyone.

"To me daughter," she explained. "God knows I want some few days of sunshine before I go intirely. I'm not strong, and I ate nothin' at all, y'd wonder what I live on. I've had nothin' the past three days but eight bottles of Kumys, four bottles of wine an' a box of crackers. Think of that, now—just nothin' at all."

She went to one of the eating houses along the way and, not knowing they would charge her for a full meal, she



sat at one of the tables and ordered a cup of tea and a roll. Her indignation, when charged 75 cents, was sublime. It took the cashier, four waitresses and the proprietor to explain that she should have gone to the counter. But of no avail. The blood of County Down was at white heat. She raved like a mad woman. Finally the cashier offered to take 60 cents—that was allowing 15 cents for the rest of the dinner.

Farther down the car was a would-be fashionable woman, the kind who affects an English accent and uses a lorgnette. She was traveling with her small daughter and maid. The maid was evidently her most treasured possession, for she displayed the greatest anxiety on her account, ceaselessly asking everyone the same question: Had they seen her Abigail? The small daughter was a bright, restless child, whose every action called forth a caution or a reprimand from the mother.

"Nita, darling!" in a mincing, elegant tone, and quite piano; "my precious sweetheart!"—then, sforzando—crescendo fortissimo—"You little vixen—stop that, or I'll break your neck!"

An Australian couple who were returning home by way of San Francisco, after having come to America by way of England, had the next section. She had talented Leslie Carter hair—deeply, darkly, beautifully red; but after all, good Jesuit hair—the roots justified the ends. She was not at all pleased with America,—oh, dear, no!—and constantly aired her impressions in a strident voice, and with a strong cockney accent. She thought America a "shocking place"—and very much overrated—one she never cared to see "agine." And the railroad service—"the hidea of dragging them all over the country and cheating them out of the Grand Canyon—why, it was downright dishonest!"

The porter was an amusing character, and had a droll way of referring to himself in the third person. I asked him if he was married. He said:

"No, sah, but I got a gal. Nicest little gal you ever saw—she's pretty dark—but George likes 'em that-a-way, they can't come too black for George. I ain't got no kind o' time fer dese yer yaller ones, they simply ornery, they got all the big feelin's o' the white folks, an' the bad qualities o' the niggers!"

Just then the lady with the lorgnette came along and, peering through it at George, asked: "Oh, George, have you seen my maid?"

"No, ma'am, I ain't!" he said, adding, when she passed on: "Seems like she has an awful hard time keepin' up with that maid—she's so feared we won't know she's got one. George has seen big white folks down south so po' they didn't know what they nex' meal was comin' fun, but, sah, 'impressive! 'dey was quality 'is' de same! Dis yer 'oman ain' got no mo' use fo' a maid dan a hawg got fo' side pawk-ets!"

George's quaint remarks, and very often homely wisdom, were a great solace to us through the long days that dragged by as we meandered aimlessly over the southwestern portion of this great and glorious country of ours. Down through Oklahoma and Texas, from Fort Worth across to El Paso, and up through Arizona and Southern California, we took our devious way, dodging washouts, which seemed to multiply with alarming rapidity.

# The First Presidency of Grover Cleveland

His Inauguration In March, 1885, His Marriage to Miss Frances Folsom, His Removals For "Offensive Partisanship," His "Tariff For Revenue Only" Plan and Two Presidential Campaigns.

ACCOMPANIED by his brother and sister, Grover Cleveland slipped quietly into Washington March 2, 1885, and on the 4th was inaugurated as president of the United States, succeeding Chester Alan Arthur. Twenty-eight years had passed since a Democrat had taken the oath of office as president. Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, the president's younger sister, was mistress of the White House and therefore "first lady of the land" during the first fifteen months of the administration. During this period rumors as to a White House bride flew fast and thick, the president having sent elaborate bouquets to Miss "Frankie" Folsom on the occasion of the young woman's graduation from Wells college. Frances Folsom was the daughter of a former law partner of Mr. Cleveland in Buffalo. After her graduation she traveled in Europe. On June 2, 1886, shortly after her return to America, she was married to the president in the White House.



MRS. CLEVELAND IN 1886.

Unusual obstacles beset the presidential pathway of Cleveland from the moment of his inauguration. Shut out from executive favor for practically a generation, the Democratic politicians were avid for office. The president sought to adhere to a policy opposed to removal from office of competent officials except as to heads of divisions and other important officeholders, but the Jacksonian cry "To the victors belong the spoils" became so insistent that the president was induced to modify his policy to the extent of removals for "offensive partisanship," a phrase coined by him which speedily became famous. In the light of history it must be admitted that "offensive partisanship" in federal offices were exceedingly numerous in those days. Republican postmasters were slaughtered by wholesale.

In a storehouse connected with the

of the captured flags should originate with congress. Since then many flags have been returned.

President Cleveland in his message to congress in December, 1887, announced his celebrated proposition of "tariff for revenue only." This was the most notable incident of his first term in office. The message, submitted on the eve of the presidential nominations of 1888, amazed the nation by its bold stand against the so-called protective tariff. Mr. Cleveland was known to be in a willing mood for renomination. His fearlessness in thus daring to

alienate that large wing of the Democracy which believed in a high tariff for the support of American industries was greeted by the British press with profound admiration. Eminent political economists in the United States declared this message to be one of the ablest of presidential papers. The president's stand for reductions in the tariff on a "revenue only" basis was the subject of much discussion pro and con for many years following.

Mr. Cleveland received the Democratic nomination for president in 1888, but was defeated in the election by Benjamin Harrison of Indiana. Many Democrats attributed his defeat to his tariff message of 1887. After Mr. Harrison's election and the consequent trade of criticism from members of the president's own party Mr. Cleveland sent for the speaker of the house of representatives, John G. Carlisle, a Democrat, and said to him, "If every other man in the country abandons this issue, I shall stick to it."

Accordingly in the last message of his term he "stuck to" his stand on the tariff problem, urging congress in 1889-90 to enact laws in line with his suggestions of the winter before.

Cleveland retired to private life March 4, 1895, and settled in New York city for the practice of the law.



GROVER CLEVELAND AS PRESIDENT IN 1888.

war department were many crates of battleflags captured from southern armies. At the suggestion of the adjutant general Mr. Cleveland ordered that the flags be returned to the states from whose regiments they had been captured. Certain Grand Army posts became so indignant that they passed resolutions strongly censuring the president, with insinuations against him because he had employed a substitute instead of going into the army during the war. This incident, which took place in 1887, was intensified in its action by the G. A. R. side because the president had vetoed civil war pension bills in hundreds of individual cases wherein he believed the applicant was not entitled to a pension. He had become known as "the veto president," as he had been the veto mayor and the veto governor. So harsh was the clamor evoked by the battleflag order that the president issued a frank statement rescinding it, explaining that he had acted without looking up the legal aspect of the case and that in his opinion (my direction as to the final disposition

He was not particularly active in politics after his retirement.

In the meantime history was making. Harrison and high tariff were in the saddle. The McKinley act of 1890, increasing the tariff on wool, tin plate and other products, was followed by high prices for the poor man's necessities of life. Events rapidly were shaping themselves toward a vindication of Grover Cleveland. The ex-president attended to his law work, and the people did the rest. With the politicians, as of old, mostly in opposition, the Independent Democratic voters forced the selection of Cleveland delegates to the national Democratic convention of 1892, held in June. "Four more years of Grover" was the campaign cry. Though the New York delegation opposed him, Mr. Cleveland was nominated for the presidency the third time in succession on the first ballot. President Harrison again was his Republican opponent. Cleveland was elected, receiving 277 electoral votes against 145 for Harrison and 22 for General Weaver, Populist.

Miss Nell Walker  
STENOGRAPHER  
and Notary Public

Office with Blue & Nunn.

W. T. TRAVIS

Physician and Surgeon.

Postoffice Building.

MARION, - KENTUCKY

Dr. M. Ravdin,

Practice Limited to Diseases  
and Defects of the

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Suites 16 and 17, Arcade  
Building. Glasses fitted.

EVANSVILLE, - INDIANA

F. W. NUNN,

DENTIST.

Suite 3, Beehive Block

Marion, - - Kentucky.

All work guaranteed. If any work proves unsatisfactory, please call at my office at once.

Kevil & Co.

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

Fire Insurance Agency in  
MARION, KENTUCKY

If you have property in the town of Marion, let them insure it. You shall have no reasons to regret it.

Office in Press Building, Room 5  
Telephone 225.

W. H. CLARK,  
Attorney-at-Law.

Special attention given to collections.

Will practice in all the courts of the State and in the United States court. Office in Press Building, Room 7.

Phone 207. MARION, KY.

J. B. KEVIL,  
Lawyer

Abstracting a Specialty  
Office in Press Building, Room 5

MARION KENTUCKY

TELEPHONES

AND

Switchboards

ALSO

Large Stock of Electric  
Light, Street Railway  
and Telephone Supplies  
Constantly on Hand.

Don't fail to send for latest Catalogue No. 7.

Jas. Clark Jr. Electric Co.  
(Incorporated)

313 W Main Louisville, Ky.

Metz & Sedberry  
BARBERS

Clean towels, first class work, electric massage, hot or cold bath. Give us a call. Opposite postoffice.

Stop Grumbling.

If you suffer from rheumatism or pains for Ballard's Snow Liniment will bring quick relief. It is a sure cure for sprains, rheumatism, contracted muscle and all pains, and within the reach of all. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. C. R. Smith, Tenaha, Tex., writes: I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment in my family for years and have found it a fine remedy for all pains and aches. I recommend it for pains in the chest. Sold by Jas. H. Orme.

Dr. King's New Life Pills  
The best in the world.



# THIS IS TO REMIND YOU

## that we carry an Up-to-Date Line of Wagons, Buggies, Etc.



When the old wagon breaks down come in and get a  
**STUDEBAKER, ONE THAT STANDS UP**

You know the Studebaker Wagon. For more than fifty years its reputation has grown better each year. This reputation is due to the good quality that has always been a part of the Studebaker Wagon.

When in need of a wagon come in and look ours over.

The Genuine Geo. Delker Buggies are the "Run Easy Kind."  
You can get more Solid Satisfaction out of one of these Buggies than you can out of two ordinary buggies.

"Beware of Imitations" Look for the Name Plate.

COME IN AND LET'S SHOW YOU OUR LINE, YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME.

The best fence on the Market to-day is the American Field Fence.

You will not quarrel with your neighbor, if your farm is inclosed with **AMERICAN FIELD FENCE**. It is the **SIMPLEST, STRONGEST, CHEAPEST** and **MOST DURABLE FENCE** that you can build. We have just received a car and can furnish you any height you may desire.

Also a Car Load of Drain Tile.

Make your wife happy by

Painting your house White, Red, Green or any Color she may wish

The best Paint to use is New Era.

Whip-poor-will Stock Peas.

Remember we have the Genuine Whip-poor-will Stock Peas, Nice and Clean. Also Pure Southern Grown German Millet.

Come to See us When in Town.

Main Street.

# T. H. Cochran & Company.

Marion, Ky

### School Reunion.

Last Wednesday evening May 6th, the graduates of the Marion Graded School and High School enjoyed their annual reunion at the School Auditorium.

A nice program consisting of vocal instrumental music and recitations was well rendered and enjoyed by all. Refreshments of brick ice cream, cake and punch were served.

The following officers were elected for the year.

President, Miss Leaffa Wilborn; Vice President, Miss Frances Gray; Secretary, Miss Maude Hlanary; Treasurer, Miss Mary Lou Wilborn.

### A Californian's Luck.

"The luckiest day of my life was when I bought a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve," writes Charles F. Budahn, of Tracy, California. "Two 25c. boxes cured me of an annoying case of itching piles, which had troubled me for years and that yielded to no other treatment." Sold under guarantee at Jas. H. Orme and Haynes & Taylor's drug store.

### Celebrates his 78th Birthday.

On May the 5th a large crowd of relatives and friends gathered at the home of John Deboe to celebrate his 78th birthday. A sumptuous feast was spread and partaken of, and enjoyed to the fullest extent by those present.

Mr. Deboe lives 3 miles south of

Marion and is well known. He was the recipient of several nice and useful presents, and altho' he is nearing the four score years he hopes he will see many happy returns of the day. A Guest.

There is a Pink Pain Tablet made by Dr. Shoop, that will positively stop any pain, anywhere in 20 minutes. Druggists everywhere sell them as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets, but they stop other pains as easily as headache. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets simply coax blood pressure away from pain centers—that is all. Pain comes from blood pressure—congestion. Stop that pressure with Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets and pain is instantly gone 20 Tablets 25c. Sold by Jas. H. Orme.

### CHAPEL HILL.

James Fowler and wife were the guest of James Canada last Sunday.

Mrs. Lena and Mary Elder have moved to their new home which they purchased from Dr Cook above Crayne

Mrs. Gusta Jacob and family, of Illinois, are visiting relatives in this precinct.

Aaron Bebout, of Caldwell county, is in the neighborhood visiting relatives and friends.

F. J. Clement, of Gainsville, Tex. was called to the bedside of his brother, Charlie Clement, who was very low at that time and died the same day the telegram reached him,

is here and will remain several days with friends and relatives.

Loran and Eora Paris visited Dr. Moore of Tolu Saturday.

Ford McMurtry, of Sturgis, was called to the bedside of his brother-in-law, Charlie Clement who died last Sunday.

Ab Henry, of Marion, was thru this community last Monday.

Odus Larue and wife, of Sheridan, are visiting in this community and will stay over for the funeral of Charlie Clement.

Tobacco plants are about ready to set out in this neighborhood, with lots of them on the bed.

"Health Coffee" is really the closest Coffee Imitation ever yet produced. This clever Coffee substitute was recently produced by Dr. Shoop, of Racine, Wis. Not a grain of real coffee in it either. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee is made from pure toasted grains, with malt, nuts, etc. Really it would fool an expert who might drink it for coffee. No. 20 or 30 minutes of tedious boiling. "Made in a minute" says the doctors. Sold by Morris & Yates.

### ELM GROVE.

The farmers are behind with their work on account of so much rain.

Keslie Summers visited in Marion Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. J C Kinsolving and wife visited her parents Mr and Mrs Patton of near Dycusburg Saturday and Sunday.

Hershel Butler has returned home from Florida where he has been spending the winter.

Mr and Mrs T. L. Waddell and family visited her parents Mr and Mrs Brown of near View. Saturday and Sunday.

Sunday School every Sunday morning at Emmaus at 10 o'clock.

Kirby Butler made his regular trip to the Pinckneyville neighborhood Sunday afternoon.

Spring school began last Monday with Miss Rubie Summers teacher.

For first class groceries call on S L Shelby

Mr and Mrs Fred White visited her parents T M Wring and family last week.

Mr M T Martin has been suffering a great deal with rheumatism for the past two weeks.

### STARR.

J W Turley and family have returned from Providence.

Fletcher Hamby, of Rocky Ford Cal. has sent his mother Mrs Sarah Hamby, a lot of fine garden seed.

Ed Thomason is making some improvements about his residence.

C C Crayne drove a fine cow to the Marion market Saturday.

Farmers are all hustling to get their crops out.

Sometime ago we spoke of the bachelors along our rural route they are now two years older and yet holding on to single blessedness.

Wyatt McNeely of Paducah made a rush thru this section Sunday

C C Woodall and Will Manley of Iron Hill attended church at Piney Creek Sunday.

Dr T F Wilborn, of Arkansas has been heard from and is well satisfied with his new home.

Last Tuesday night the rain fell here in torrents, and the creeks were brought to an overflow.

Dr W U Hodges, is well pleased with his location at Polk Missouri.

We want to hear from all our friends in the West or South-west, address Marion, Ky, box No. 19, let us hear from you, and we will tell your friends, how you are getting along where you are at.

There will be an all day service at Piney Creek church the first Sunday in June. Bring dinner.

Tobacco plants are coming, but it just continues to rain.

Our farm is for sale at a bargain J B McNeely, R F D No 1 box 19.

The stock man Lacy Moore of Marion was here Wednesday.

### NOTICE.

Bro. D. M. Johnson departed this life May 4th, 1908. He was a member of Colon Local of the Farmers Union No. 109. We regret to give him up but God in his wisdom saw fit to take him from us.

Resolved: His family has our deepest sympathy in their great bereavement.

(W. N. WELDON, Committee, W. E. STONE, JACKSON WINNERS)

### Letter From Washington.

Seattle, Wash., April 30, 1908. Mr. W. H. Bigham.

Marion, Ky.  
Dear Friend:—I was pleased to have your letter. Jim writes me occasionally but with the exception of his letters I have not heard much from the old home for many years. It has been eighteen years since I left the community and nine years since I set foot in Kentucky at all. I am now 38 years old, I hardly realize it as I still feel like a boy. I have had many varied and inter-

esting experiences since leaving home. I have traveled up and down the Atlantic Coast from Boston to Virginia and the Pacific Coast from the Arctic region to Mexico. I have lived in mining camps and in the finest hotels. I have been broke and I have made as high as \$2,000.00 a day.

When I first came to Seattle there were 75,000 people here, now there are 275,000. It is today a big bustling modern American city, growing faster than any city ever grew.

The state of Washington is a big state. It has a wide stretch of barren sage brush desert prairie. That is the part your Crittenden county people have gone to. They are irrigating the desert and making it blossom like a rose garden, it is very rich. The climate in that section does not differ much from Kentucky a little less winter perhaps. Then across the center of the state from north to south is a chain of high mountains, rough rocky and rugged, many of them covered with perpetual snow. I can look out of my bedroom window any of the year when it is clear and see in one direction Mount Rainier, the highest mountain in North America 14,400 feet high covered with perpetual snow and ice the year round, and a gorgeous and beautiful sight.

Looking out in another direction I have a sweeping view across the waters of Puget Sound, a great Salt Sea, and arm of the Pacific ocean which extends into the land and winds in a circuitous course inland for 250 miles. Into these waters comes the greatest ships that sails the seas bearing the commerce of the hold world. Also the U. S. navy

will cast anchor in Seattle Harbor on the 23rd of May, thus affording us an opportunity to see the greatest naval display the world ever saw and to show to Uncle Sam's Sailors our hospitality.

(To be continued.)

### To all Concerned.

The Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America on May 23rd, 1908, will meet at Rose Bud on the above date for the purpose of decorating Bro. J. W. Carmack grave and we do heartily invite all neighboring Locals of this order to be present and take part in the floral. So brothers and sisters come out all of you, come prepared to spend the day there will be plenty to eat on the ground for this occasion and speaking by Prof. R. S. Barnett State organizer for our order, everybody invited to attend and here this able speaker and improve the principles of this great and noble order.

We will try to commence as near the hour of ten as we can. Now brethren Bro. Carmack was a strong believer in our order so let us turn out and show the public the reality in our order. Don't forget the date Saturday May 23rd 1908, come all you brethren. W. F. BRINKLEY, Blackford, No. 109.

### If You Don't

succeed the first time use Herbine and you will get instant relief. The greatest liver regulator. A positive cure for constipation, dyspepsia, malaria, chills and all liver complaints. Mr. C. of Emory, Tex., writes: "My wife has been using Herbine for herself and children for five years. It is a sure cure for constipation and malaria fever which is substantiated by what it has done for my family."

### OLD COUNTRY DAIRY BUTTER.

Is superior to the best creamery butter, because I control the entire process of production from the cow to the finished butter, while the creamery butter maker has to make butter from milk of many different herds, also because it is made to suit the consumer. My butter is for others to eat, and it to my interest to make it suit them.

You may have been accustomed to sweet cream butter; if so, you probably like that best, or you may have become used to eating butter made from very ripe cream and not worked much, causing it to have a decided taste. Or you may like little or no salt, or light color, or high color.

But all this does not matter. It is not the province of the butter maker to try to educate the tastes of people who buy butter, but rather to cater to their tastes when he finds out what they are. I want to make OLD COUNTRY DAIRY BUTTER to suit my customers, and I do make it clean, pure and good.

### PRICE CURRENT.

Butter 20 cents per pound. Cream 20 cents per qt.  
Sweet Milk 20 cents per gallon. Butter Milk 10 per gal.

F. W. WILLERT, Manager.

Marion, - - - - - Kentucky.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

The only Baking Powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes—

Insures healthful and delicious food for every home—every day

Safeguards your food against alum and phosphate of lime